

European Patent Office

Office européen des brevets



EP 1 216 615 A1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication: 26.06.2002 Bulletin 2002/26

(51) Int Cl.7: A01N 53/00, A01N 25/18

(21) Application number: 00128482.7

(22) Date of filing: 23.12.2000

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE TR
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(71) Applicant: Aventis CropScience GmbH 65929 Frankfurt am Main (DE) (72) Inventors:

- Chapple, Dr.Andrew, Charles 65795 Hattersheim (DE)
- Briggs, Geoffrey, Gower ALS5QR Harpenden Herts (GB)

(54) Substrate for insect control

(57) There is provided a means for controlling insects which consists of a substrate of at least 1000 cm² of freely available evaporative surface which surface carries at least one pyrethroid insecticide, which has an equivalent hydrocarbon (EH) value of 26 or less; which substrate can be folded so that when not in use the freely available evaporative surface containing insecticide ex-

posed to the atmosphere is reduced to less than 5% of the area when in use, and in which the EH value is calculated as the number of carbon atoms plus one for any oxygen linking group, two for chlorine, three for a tertiary nitrogen or a carbonyl group, four for a cyano group or bromine and five for any hydroxy.

Description

[0001] This invention relates to a method of controlling insects and especially alleviating the nuisance and biting problems associated especially with mosquitoes under domestic conditions.

[0002] In WO 9632843 there is disclosed an insect control device comprising a substrate impregnated with specified insecticides. In this specification there are described various prior art, and this prior art is incorporated in the present application by reference. The emphasis in this document and many of the other prior art devices is the need for relatively high loading of insecticide in the substrate and/or heating and/or ventilation to provide good insect control.

[0003] We have now devised a very simple method of insect control which is highly effective and provides benefits over prior devices.

[0004] The invention thus provides a substrate of at least 1000 cm² of freely available evaporative surface which surface carries at least one pyrethroid insecticide, which has an equivalent hydrocarbon (EH) value of 26 or less; which substrate can be folded so that when not in use the freely available evaporative surface containing insecticide exposed to the atmosphere is reduced to less than 5%, preferably less than 2%, especially less than 1% of the area when in use, and in which the EH value is calculated as the number of carbon atoms plus one for any oxygen linking group, two for chlorine, three for a tertiary nitrogen or a carbonyl group, four for a cyano group or bromine and five for any bydroxy group.

[0005] The freely available evaporative surface of the substrate is preferably at least 2000 cm², e.g. 5000 cm² to 4 m², and especially 8000 cm². to 2 m².

[0006] Examples of suitable pyrethroids include or allethrin or various isomers, such as bioallethrin or bioallethrin S-cyclopentyl isomer (also referred to Esbiol or S-bioallethrin), the last being preferred. Other suitable pyrethroids include transfluthrin.

[0007] We have found that a loading of less than 0.1 g per square metre of insecticide will provide good insect control for up to 8 hours in a room having a volume of 25 cubic metres at a temperature of around 25°C and without any forced ventilation or extra heating.

[0008] Preferably the loading is from 0.005 to 0.2 g/m², especially 0.01 to 0.08, g/m².

[0009] In WO 96/32843, the preferred loading is significantly higher at 1 to 100 g/m². At the same time the maximum size of substrate is only 645 cm². In this specification, moving air is generally provided, usually with some type of fan. With our substrate, no air movement is required so that no form of fan has to be provided. This is particularly useful in those situations where electricity is not easily accessible. Further, when the substrate is folded, it becomes insecticidally inoperative and no insecticide is thus wasted until is again in use.

[0010] Suitable substrate materials are for example, very low weight/unit area paper, foil, coated paper or plastic film. By having the insecticide applied to or absorbed into a very thin sheet of the substrate the insecticide can evaporate sufficiently quickly to provide a rapid knockdown of the target insect. The preferred substrate is paper having a density of less than 100 g/m². When the substrate is sheet material the evaporative surface can be on one or both sides of the sheet. In WO 96/32843, the substrate is generally thick material such as card

[0011] The substrate containing the insecticide is folded in such a way that when not in use, very little surface containing insecticide is exposed to the atmosphere, but in use is opened up to fully expose the insecticide to the atmosphere. One can imagine various arrangements such as a Spanish fan and compressed paper decorations. The exposed surface can be decorated in a suitable manner so that when attached to the wall or hung from a ceiling or fitting of a room may enhance the décor of the room.

[0012] The invention is illustrated in the following examples.

Example

[0013] Various substrates were sprayed with an aerosol formulation of Esbiol to give a loading of from 0.015 to 0.025 g per square metre of the substrate. Each substrate had a surface area from which insecticide could evaporate of approximately one square metre.

[0014] The substrates were then hung in a room having a volume of 25 cubic metres. Into the room was introduced 50 female mosquitoes of the species *Aedes aegypti* and the knockdown measured. The results are as follows, where KT₅₀ is the time required in minutes for 50% of the insects to be knocked down.

Device	Loading	KT ₅₀ (mins)	
Paper Christmas decoration	0.025 g/m ²	30.7	
Compressed Paper decoration	0.025 g/m ²	74.6	
Aluminium foil	0.015 g/m ²	57.6	

55

45

50

EP 1 216 615 A1

Claims

- 1. A substrate of at least 1000 cm² of freely available evaporative surface which surface carries at least one pyrethroid insecticide, which has an equivalent hydrocarbon (EH) value of 26 or less; which substrate can be folded so that when not in use the freely available evaporative surface containing insecticide exposed to the atmosphere is reduced to less than 5% of the area when in use, and in which the EH value is calculated as the number of carbon atoms plus one for any oxygen linking group, two for chlorine, three for a tertiary nitrogen or a carbonyl group, four for a cyano group or bromine and five for any hydroxy.
- A substrate according to claim 1, wherein there is 0.005 to 0.2 g insecticide per m² of freely available evaporative surface.



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number EP 00 12 8482

	DOCUMENTS CONSI	DERED TO BE RELEVAN	T		
Category	Citation of document with Indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages		Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Ci.7)	
Х	DE 199 47 146 A (E 4 May 2000 (2000-E * page 2, line 37-		1,2	A01N53/00 A01N25/18	
X	14 December 2000 (* page 6, line 13- * page 12, line 14 * page 14, line 22 * page 15, line 5- * page 16, line 6-	-29 * 24 * 28 * -20 *	1,2		
X	EP 0 792 581 A (SU 3 September 1997 (* page 2, line 26-	MITOMO CHEMICAL CO) 1997-09-03) 58; examples 1-8 *	1,2		
	EP 0 916 260 A (SU 19 May 1999 (1999- * paragraphs '0002!,'0005!,'000 examples 1-6 *		1,2	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)	
	24 October 1996 (19 * page 4, paragraph * page 6, line 1 *		1,2	MAIN	
	The present search report has	been drawn up for all claims			
	Place of search	Date of completion of the search	43 -	Examiner	
CA	MUNICH TEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS	30 May 2001 T: theory or prim. E: earlier patent after the filing	ciple underlying the i document, but publi	ver, J nvention shed on, or	
Y : partic docum A : techno O : non-\	Jarly relevant if taken alone Jarly relevant if combined with anot sent of the same category ological background written disclosure Jediate document	her D : document cite L : document cite	ed in the application ad for other reasons	r, corresponding	

EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (POICO1)

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 00 12 8482

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

30-05-2001

Patent document cited in search repo	rt	Publication date		Patent family member(s)	Publication date
DE 19947146	A	04-05-2000	FR	2785147 A	05-05-2000
WO 0074490	Α	14-12-2000	AU	5725800 A	28-12-2000
EP 0792581		03-09-1997	AU	720683 B	08-06-2000
EL 0/32301	•		AU	1488397 A	04-09-1997
,			BR	9701091 A	15-12-1998
			CN	1166272 A	03-12-1997
·			EG	20654 A	31-10-1999 11-11-1997
			JP	9289855 A	02-12-1997
			JP	9308421 A	02-12-199
		19-05-1999	BR	9804571 A	07-12-1999
EP 0916260	· A	19-05-1999	JP	11199405 A	27-07-1999
			ZA	9809378 A	20-04-1999
	A	24-10-1996	AU	716986 B	16-03-2000
WO 9632843	Α	24-10 1550	AU	5442396 A	07-11-1996
			BR	9608105 A	09-02-1999
			CA	2217966 A	24-10-199
			CN.	1183709 A	03-06-199
			EP	0824318 A	25-02-199
			HU	9900059 A	28-05-199
			JP	11504627 T	27-04-199
		-	NZ	306219 A	26-06-199 16-02-199
			PL	322743 A	21-05-200
		,	ŢW	390789 B	13-01-199
			ZA	9602810 A	12-01-199

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82